

Date: Wed, 26 May 93 04:30:20 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #643
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 26 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 643

Today's Topics:

 CIS callsign allocations
 Copyright Violation
 Nickel-hydride batteries (was Re: 3rd party vendors of HT batteries)
 VHF/UHF antennas

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 11:25:43 CET
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!gmd.de!dearn!esoc!
wkoehler@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: CIS callsign allocations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9305260335.AA06855@slc4.INS.CWRU.Edu>, aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
(Tedd Mirgliotta) says:

>NEW CALL SIGN PREFIXES FOR "The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)"
>as reported by the Russian newspaper, "Patriot".

>

> 4J - Azerbaydzhan EY - Tadzhikistan
 ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

> 4L - Georgia EZ - Turkmeniya
> EK - Armenia R, UA to UI, 4K - Russia
 ^^^^^^^^^^^^^

> ER - Moldova UJ to UM, UR to UZ, EM, EO - Ukraine
> EU, EV, EW - Belarus UN, UO, UP, UQ - Kazakhstan
> EX - Kyrgyzstan

It was just announced in Germany that the ITU allocated
4JA-4JZ a n d 4KA-4KZ to Azerbaidjan. So Russia will have
to do something about their 4K (Antarctica and Arctic islands)
and 4J (Maly Vysotsky I.) prefixes in the future.
UN is already in use by Kazakhstan along with the old UL which
will be phased out by the end of the year.
4J and 4L for Azerbaijan and Georgia are widely used.
Also Armenia has been heard using EK.
Others observed in correct use recently (but obviously special
stations only) were EO for Ukraine and EU and EV for Belarus.
Tadzhikistan is still active as UJ (e.g. UJ8JI).

73 & gud DX, Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

Date: Wed, 26 May 93 03:54:17 GMT
From: swrinde!emory!rsiatl!jgd@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Copyright Violation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>And finally, why does it always seem that some hams seem to think that an
>Amatuer Radio License exempts them from copyright laws? "But I need that
>(insert the type of information needed here) for my (list convenient excuse
>here)." Or, "It's just a (Schematic, or tune-up, specification sheet etc.)"

Why is it that some hams seem to confuse their ham license for a law license
and go on to practice shit-house law without even a hint of knowing what
he is talking about? Jeffy, since you're so hip on copyright law,
try reading the part about "fair use". If you can.

Oh, and while you're at it, bone up on contract law, particularly as
applies to these ex-post-facto "licenses" contained in books and software.

John

--

John De Armond, WD40QC	Interested in high performance cars?
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM)	Interested in high tech and computers?
Marietta, Ga	Send ur snail-mail address to
jgd@dixie.com	perform@dixie.com for a free sample mag
The Great Tragedy of the 20th century is that Clinton's name isn't on the Wall.	

Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 08:56:17 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!
tpang@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Nickel-hydride batteries (was Re: 3rd party vendors of HT batteries)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:

>You can use any existing nicad charger. The NiMH cells are supposedly
>happiest with a 110 mA charge current, but can deal with anything from zero
>to 300+ mA. Most "rapid" chargers supply 150-200 mA; this should work.

I heard that NiMH is more sensitive and damaging to over charging, what
kind of charger can detect it? Only solution now is to drain it all, and
time it with current multiply (still need efficiency factor for heat diss.)
But it defeats one of the reasons of NiMH, being able to be charged at
any time and no memory effect. (now NiCd memory effect is debatable, and
many people said it is mild only was exaggerated by myth)

>(Notice I say "should." As yet, I have no hard experience with these cells
>one way or another; the above, and my earlier comments, are based on
>specifications supplied by the manufacturer. As I mentioned, I'm waiting
>for a shipment of NiMH cells, and will report on their performance and
>characteristics presently. Stay tuned. :-)

Where do you buy them? How much? The May 93 issue of the Japanese CQ ham
radio magazine has an article about it, this one is made by Green Power,
which is the brand you buy NiCd in Supermarket shelves. They also have some
stores' ads showing it. Another sidekick, a full page ad by Fuji, selling
their Lithium cells in AA size, didn't say what voltage though. (should be
3V if same chemicals as other Lithium).

The GP NiMH shows 1.2AH on AA size, and was tested on a Standard C550
HT, the TX power vs. time curve shows that it actually last longer than
the 850mAh NiCd AA, and the trailing curve is not as sharp as NiCd.

Date: Wed, 26 May 1993 06:40:35 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: VHF/UHF antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C7LE91.KDF.2@cs.cmu.edu> mkb@cs.cmu.edu writes:

>

>This is a two part question. First, I'd like to experiment with
>antennas in the 2m, 70cm, and 33cm bands, at moderately low power
>(less than 25 watts). What tools should I be looking for, in terms of
>power and SWR measurement and tuning? I'd like to keep things on the
>cheap side...

There are four parameters of interest for effective antennas, the pattern, radiation efficiency, mechanical feasibility, and relative ease of matching. Of the four, the first three are paramount. Therefore VSWR measuring equipment should be at the bottom of your list of test equipment.

Your primary tools should be an antenna range relatively free of confounding obstructions, a reference dipole, and field strength measuring equipment. With these, you can judge the relative effectiveness of your designs. A directional power meter is useful only in determining coupling adjustments to your transmission equipment so as not to confound measurements relative to your reference antenna. Remember, a good dummy load has a VSWR of 1:1, but that doesn't make it a good antenna.

In many cases it's simpler if you test your antenna by receiving a reference weak source rather than trying to test it as a transmitting antenna. Since most good antenna designs are reciprocal, this will give similar results. A step attenuator and a receiver with a signal strength indicator are the only essential tools.

>Second, I'd like to purchase a better antenna for a 2m HT. Something
>that collapses, like a telescoping whip, would be ideal. I'd also like
>the option to come off the radio at 90 degrees, maybe just using a
>right angle BNC adapter (any potential problems here?). Any
>suggestions for an antenna?

Both AEA and MFJ, among others, make collapsible antennas for 2m HTs. They are, of course, much more delicate than flexible antennas. Larsen, Comet, and others make superior flexible antennas that will perform much better than the typical rubber dummy load supplied by the HT manufacturers. Of course they are larger since small and efficient are mutually exclusive. Simply attaching a 19 inch wire to the shell of the BNC connector of the HT and letting it trail down while in use will substantially improve the performance of any HT regardless of antenna in use (aside from remotely mounted antennas of course).

>Finally (okay, three questions), MFJ seems to heavily advertise a
>variety of inexpensive antennas and related gear. Any opinions one way
>or another on their products (specifically or in general)?

Some MFJ stuff is good, some is junk, and manufacturing quality varies widely. Pricing is generally low and you get what you pay for. That's not necessarily bad if you are willing to put in some effort to overcome their manufacturing deficiencies.

Gary

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Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: (null)
From: (null)
Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS

>=====

>Richard Hosker	:	ttttttttt
>rph0470@tntech.edu	:	t u t u Tennessee Technological University
>PO Box 6083 TTU	:	t u t u Cookeville, TN
>Cookeville, TN 38505	:	t uuuuu

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> "When the going gets weird, the weird turn pro."--Hunter S. Thompson
>=====

>#include <disclaimer.h>

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #643
